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To Office on Main street, next door to the old Jackson Hotel.

## THE POST.

ATHENS, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1855. NEW YORK, Feb. 26.

The Mexican correspondent of the Herald says that Alvarez will soon march into the city of Mexico with 5000 men, will be reinforced from Chulpancingo by 7000 more, and when near the city, be proclaimed President.

The Panama Herald of the 24th ult., says that General Zuloaga, with 1000 of Santa Anna's men, surrendered on the 20th ult. to General Alvarez, giving up provisions, many muskets, and six cannon. The men joined the troops of Alvarez.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27. The Herald contains dispatches from Harrisburg, stating that the Speaker of the Pennsylvania Legislature and many members had lately addressed a letter to George Law, sounding him on national affairs, and urging on his acceptance the nomination for the Presidency. This announcement has created considerable excitement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. Senator Benton's house was burnt this afternoon. The furniture was saved. The houses on each side-one occupied by Mr. McLaine, Secretary of the Colonization Society-were at one time on fire, but the flames were arrested in time to save them from destruction.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. By the destruction of Mr. Benton's house by fire yesterday, the notes and manuscripts for the 3d volume of Thirty Years in Senate which were in the library, have been lostthe flames having paid no respect to the labor of years.

WASHINGTON, March, 1. The Senate to-day adopted the resolution securing freedom of worship to Americans abroad. The Civil and Diplomatic Bill coming up an attempt was made to push it through with the House amendment, modifying the tariff. Its passage was resisted by Messrs Clayton, Cooper and others, who expressed their determination to add the French Spoliation bill and every other vetoed bill as amendments, if the modification was insisted

BALTIMORE, Feb. 27. Late accounts from Havana state that the Government had taken possession of the Rail roads, and were transporting troops in all directions.

Havana was strongly guarded by volunteers and an outbreak was expected in a few days.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 27.

The Convention of both Houses of the Legislature was held to-day, and three ballot ings for United States Senator took place .-On the last, Cameron had 55 and Buckelew 23 votes. The balance were scattering. An adjournment then took place to the first Tuesday of October. OF The Prohibitory Liquor Law Bill, be-

fore the New Jersey Legislature, was lost in the Senate on Thursday, by a vote of 10 to 9. The substitute, calling simply for a vote of the people, will now probably become a law. The prohibitory liquor law in the New York Legislature passed the House on Wednesday by a vote of 80 to 45.

The Rev. Joshua Soule, Senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has "advised and invited" a meeting of all the Bishops of that Church to meet at Nashville, Tenn., on the third Monday of April. All are expected to be present except Bishop Andrew, who will attend the Pacific Conference at that time.

The question is often asked, what is the proper age at which to be married !-Adam took Eve to his bosom before he was a year old, and it is said old Parr married at the age of 120; therefore, the conclusion must be, that anywhere between these two points will answer.

candidate for Governor of Virginia, recently a speech delivered at Alexandria; "If Rome devotion to Romish interests which we do published in the Tribnne : not believe all the followers of Mr. Wise are prepared to endorse.

Miss Culver, who is lecturing in Providence, thinks if there was one good woman in Congress, it would be much better for the country. There are plenty of old women

who was recently burnt in effigy for voting of New York. the Seward ticket, is a merchant, and sold the tar that was used at the burning of the effigy! Very consoling.

A new style of bonnets is to be introduced among the 'spring fashions.' It consists of a cabbage leaf trimmed with ra-

New York, March 1. The steamer St. Louis arrived at her dock at 8 o'clock this morning. She left Cowes at 2 A. M. on the 15th. The Paris correspondent of the Daily

Times says that Mr. Soule considers the scheme for the purchase of Cuba completely knocked in the head.

Parliament is to re-assemble on the 16th. Lord John Russell was to leave England

n a few days for Vienna. Mr. Hammond, Under Secretary of State of Foreign Affairs, accompanies him.

The Duke of Geno is dead. Dispatches from Lord Raglan of the 27th, report the weather fine, with severe frosts at night. The huts are being got up with much difficulty. The first detachment of British troops from India arrived at Suez.

Mr. Soule was amongst the passengers of extremes meet there must be something in he Herman on the 13th.

Nothing of importance from the Crimea. act as British Plenipotentiary at the Peace

The India mail has arrived. Atelegraphic lespatch from Bombay, of January 16th, says: "An insurrection has broken out at Cabool. Twelve thousand Persians are beseiging Bender Cebosi. A murderous conflict has taken place, but the beseged continged their resistance.

A French company offered to raise in France, a legion of from ten to 25,000 men, for the service of the English government; half the number to be ready in fifteen days. It is stated that the English government is disposed to entertain the proposition. A tel egraph despatch from Vienna states that the Czar issued a manifesto, under date of St. Petersburg, Feb. 12th, in which he calls the entire male population under arms. An additional force of 300,000 men are to be dispatched to the Crimea.

The latest dates from Sevastopol are to the 31st of January. The weather was growing milder. Thirty thousand Ottoman troops landed at Eupatoria, others are on the march for Varna, and will embark as soon as arrived. The French government advices from Vienna of the 6th state, that Oner Pacha left for Boynges, to inspect the cavary and magazines, and on his return would embark defi-

nitely for Eupatoria. The Russians have received considerable provisons. Stores have also reached the French army. The Czar's two sons have entered Sevastopol.

SEVASTOPOL, 6th .- Nothing of importance.

The fire is kept up briskly on both sides. 8th .- Menchikoff telegraphs that the genral situation of the army is unchanged.

The Vienna Press says the English are returning from the siege lines, and with the French guard form a reserve at Balaklava. Gen. Neil has arrived from camp and reported to the Emperor that the situation of

the French army on the whole was good, and that the British was not so bad as reported The French army in the Crimea will be diided into two corps, and one given to Pelis-

sen and the other to Broquet, rendering Canrobert a mere cypher. It is rumored that Ragian and the Earl of Lucen will shortly return.

It is rumored that Spain has joined the alliance, with a view of having the French infuence against any insurrection. Also, that

Portugal will join. SEVASTOPOL, Feb. 1 .- The Grand Dukes The Allies are daily expecting attacks. The weather is warm. A sortie was made on the 31st ult., and 300 French put hors de combat, In obscurity one French regiment was firing on another. The Russians have recommenced their night sorties, but are regularly

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28. By the arrival vesterday of the steamship Crescent City from Havana, which port she left on the 24th inst., we are enabled to send you some items of South American intelligence brought to that port by the British steamer from Vera Cruz. The Cuba news has been anticipated, of course, by the arrival of the Isabel to your port.

The insurrection in South America is proressing, and many Government troops have gone over to the insurgents.

The General's palace in Chilpancingo was peseiged by Alvarez's troops, and the occupants were reduced nearly to starvation.

The Commissioners have agreed upon 30 deg, latitude and 47 deg. longitude as the initial point of the Boundary Line.

Democratic papers are in the habit of of denouncing the Know Nothing movement as a Whig and Abolition trick. Read the fol-Hon. Henry A. Wise, the Democraic lowing extract from the speech of Mr. Maguire, a Democratic member of the New York gave atterance to the following sentiment in Legislature, and judge how much truth there is in the charge. We copy the following must fall, I fall with her." This shows a from the report of Legislative proceedings as

Mr. Maguire, after saying he had appealed to the Democratic party in vain to denounce the Know Nothings, he found the Whig party was the only one which stood up manfully and denounced these secret traitors; said, though he had never voted the Whig ticket in his life, he should, when the time came, declare in a stentorian voice, the name of William H. Seward as the man of his choice .-He would do this disregarding whatever might One of the New York Legislators be thought of him by the picpocket politicians

> The Hon. Mike Walsh has determined to contest the right of Alderman Kelly to a seat in Congress from the Fourth Congressional District of New York.

> Some "infidel" defines death-bed repentance as an attempt to cheat the devil out of his honest dues.

FREE TRADE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

We had supposed that the late sweeping political revolution in Massachusetts was imited to the conservative Know Nothing Know Nothing Senator from the Old Bay the Allies for the Spring campaign:
State assures us that such is not the fact. He The preparations which are being made for says that "the tendency of the public mind in Massachusetts is to free trade, and that she will be ready quite as soon as the other members of the Confederacy to stand by herself, the General Government, even without a which do not involve the humiliation of Rus-Custom House within her borders." In the said that "when the government shall come to be supported by direct taxation, there will drive back the tide of Russian encroachment be more virtue among the people." Here we find Massachusetts and South

Carolina coming together again. When such

the wind. The Seward organs of protective duties are clearly behind the age in attributing Lord John Russell proceeds to Vienna to all the financial and commercial embarrassments of the country to the absence of a high tariff. The Senator from Massachusetts, tectionists, is inclining to free trade, to the abolition of all Custom Houses, and to the policy of meeting the wants of the general government by direct taxation. Mr. Butler says that this policy will result in extending the principles of honesty and virtue among the people. He may be right. Direct taxa- hold shall fall. Accounts from Balaklava tion would compel every member of Congress to a strict economy of the public funds to the lowest necessities of the government to the lowest necessities of the government. The vultures of the lobby would disappear, and the grasping schemes of millionaire spoliations would no longer be heard of. Under the tariff system the people seem to have no idea of the extent to which they are fleeced; of hope and buoyancy. The English Minisbut bring it home so many hard dollars directly out of a man's pocket, to a living tax

collector, and the thing will be understood ederal government, "the cohesive power of This was before the epoch of Galphin and Gardner claims, railroad land grants, patent and Indian and other indemnities of the last tered Sevastopol.

It is stated that the Russians made sorties on the 1st and 2d, and were repused.

In the Czar's two sons have each tree evil very speedily, and if Massa-under Omer Pasha, were expected to be concentrated at Eupatoria, before the middle of February, ang a large additional French force was to be sent to the Crimea, about the first tion, as for any thing else. Possibly the genthe United States in the arrangement. The Canadian reciprocity treaty was but the beginning of the work.

There is something very significant in the remarks of Senator Wilson. Free trade and the next session the tariff must be modified, up or down. Will it be a strong movement on. Clear the way.

Power of Locomotives in Over Coming STEEP GRADES.—In completing the railways | Czar and Supreme Pontiff. between Turin and Genoa, some important that could be accomplished by peculiarly constructed locomotives. The following result is given by a correspondent of the London

"The experiments already made on the incline near Gleni, where there is an ascent of in 28 1-2, have been most satisfactory .-With two locomotives attached together drawing a train of six carriages loaded with sand, which weighed altogether about 56 tons, and earh locomotive weighing about 22 tons, including the coal and water, a speed of 19 English miles an hour was easily accomlished, although, from the length of the tunnels and the dampness of the atmosphere, the rails were excessively greasy and slippery. The engines used were built by Messrs. Stephenson, after plans sent by the Pied nontese engineers, and as this is at present the steepest ascent on any railroad in Europe, he result reflects in the highest praise on al concerned, particularly considering the signal

ailure of the former engine ' la Bavaria,'

which the Austrian Government paid so

highly for crossing the Simmering, and which

an hardly force its own weight of 60 tons up an incline of 1 in 40." A late letter from Rome says that here are two great events taking place at this noment-France and Austria are withdrawng their troops, and symptoms of revolution are appearing in the Roman States and in (especially Naples) are recruiting largely in

Switzerland at a ruinous cost. LARGE PROFITS .- The Norwich (Ct.,) Ex aminer says that liquor was made in Water Street in that city last summer, before the iquor law went into effect, at an expense of only thirty-nine cents a gallon, and then sold rate of four dollars a gallon.

Boston, Feb. 28. The Royal Mail Steam Ship Asia sailed to day for Liverpool, with \$500,000 in specie.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Feb. 27. A fire occurred in this city last night, involving a loss of \$30,000. No business houses, however, were destroyed.

GIGANTIC PREPARATIONS FOR CON. PRESENTATION OF GEN. JACKSON'S TINUING THE WAR.

The New York Journal of Commerce thus sums up the intelligence received by reaction upon the slavery question; but the the Baltic in regard to the preparations by

The preparations which are being made for a Spring campaign, are, in fact, prodigious.—
The recent ministerial changes that have taken place in Great Britain are popular, because they are considered by the people a guarantee of the most decided war policy, and contribute her quota to the expenses of and of the rejection of all proffers of peace sia and the destruction of her power in the Black Sea. Lord Palmerston is looked to, same debate, Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, to wield the energies and resources of the kingdom in such a manner as shall not only but also restore to civilization the territories which have been, one after another, by fraud or violence, buried under the pall of tyrannic barbarism. France and Turkey feel that the coming struggle with the Sclavonic race is to be one of life and death, and the efforts of Napoleon so to increase his army as to be prepared for campaigns on the Vistula, Dane, and if necessary the Rhine, excite the admiration of the German as well as the English press. The Austrian army, including the reserve, will, by the middle of March, amount succeeding to the place of Mr. Webster, says to nearly 800,000 men, which it is proposed that that State, late the main stay of the prointo four armies. A general officer is about to be sent from Vienna to Paris, to concert upon the tactics most expedient to be adopt-

the Allies have declared themselves more re-solved than ever that the Black Sea strongworst period had probably passed. The distress, however, continued great, and the want of enough huts was severely felt by the Eng-lish troops, whose numbers had sadly dimin-ished from the brilliant army which landed in the Crimea a few short months ago, so full try estimated their present land force in the Crimea at between 28,000 and 30,000 effective men; but according to more reliable authan 15,000 to 18,000. Their commander in Mr. Calhoun was of the opinion that if Chief, Lord Ragian, is felt to have been une othing else were operating to destroy our qual to his station, and appearances indicated that he would soon be superseded by the public plunder" and the corruption of spent bind border and more energetic man. Brave to a fault, kind hearted and honorable, he lacks the spoils would ultimately accomplish it .- the genius which is demanded for great undertakings, and the comparison which has been drawn between his conduct and management and that of Wellington in Spain, and nonopoly extensions, and Gadsden treaties, Napoleon in Italy, both leading to victory and Indian and other indemnities of the last poverty stricken, suffering armies, has exhibmitigate the evil very speedily, and if Massa. and vigor. Forty thousand Turkish troops anticipate that Sebastopol, under the most favorable circumstances, would fall before eral pacification of Europe may be followed April or May. These dates have created disby a general system of free trade, including appointment in the minds of those who are eager for speedy action; but the deliberation with which the governments of the respective invading armies were conducting prepar-ations, was of itself a harbinger of final suc-

Meanwhile, accounts from Warsaw, St. direct taxation may form a plank or post in Petersburg and Odessa, show that Russia is the Know Nothing platform of 1855. Who | wide awake, and entertaining little thought knows! We are entering upon a great po- of peace. Every fort in the Baltic has been litical revolution, and whenever South Caro- strengthened, and every point where a landlina and Massachusets work together, there ing might be effected, examined and provided is something coming. Before ten years shall as far as possible, with means of defence. It have passed away, every custom House in is even said that the Emperor meditates, in the United States may be sold at auction, or the Spring, a step in advance from last year changed to other purposes. Who knows .- and will so fully have equipped his fleets by The next Congress will most probably be May, that they will dare to seek an encounter Know Nothing, at least in the House; and at with the Allied fleets. The Polish army was receiving immense reinforcements; larger bodies of troops were on their way to Bessamade a reconnoisance of the allied fronts. to free trade? Massachusetts being ready, rabia and the Crimes, and the nation was who can doubt it? The new revolution goes | hopefully awaiting the close of winter in superstitious expectancy, that the road to conquest would be pointed out to them by their

A BIT OF ROMANCE.-Some years ago, says experiments have been made as to the ascent the St. Louis Intelligencer, a very beautiful young lady was the ward of a person in Louisiana, who defrauded her out of quite a large fortune. This lady came to this city. where she married, but not living on good terms with her husband, finally obtained a divorce from him and retired to a convent .-Whilst she was there she received a letter from the son of her former guardian, informing her of his father's death, and that himself had heired all his vast property, but that he could not consent to retain what had been treacherously taken from another, and offering to make restitution. The lady immediately proceeded to Louisians, had an interview with the heir, and received back, both principal and interest, all that she had been wronged out of. The strangest part of the story remains behind. No sooner had she got possession of her fortune, than she returned to this city, sought out her former husband, and in a few days was re-married to him. Verily, the love of woman passeth understanding. The parties are now living in

REV. ELEAZER WILLIAMS .- A letter from

Albany says: The Bourbon is among us! Eleazer Wiliams memoralizes the legislature concerning Puscany. Meanwhile, the Italian princes the St. Regis tribe; not now for the race of the Louis, but for the weary, wandering wasting, band of men. In his memorial, he is "a member of the St. Regis tribe of In-dians." "He is happier so to abide." It is not often that the life of a man vibrates be tween the claim for a throne and a question about an annuity.

WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAILROAD -There were transported over this road duunder the name of good French brandy at the ring the year 71,700 passengers. The receipts for the last year from the same, from freight, mail and other sources amount to \$330,399 36. The expenses were \$188,736 72, leaving as nett receipts for the operations of the year the sum of \$141,662 64.

What is love? A fond day dream, where nothing is-where souls in tender trances SWORD

-The family of the late Gen. Armstrong have presented to the U. S. Senate the sword of the story. Now, let us look at the other, of Gen. Jackson. We clip the following ac. and see how the two agree. It is from the count of the proceedings of the Senate on pen of an English soldier, and addressed to the occasion from the telegraphic reports to the London Morning Herald. the Louisville papers :

[The remarks were here suspended to allow the sword worn by Gen. Jackson at the battle of New Orleans to be presented to Congress from the family of General Arm-

strong.]
The sword was placed on Mr. Cass's Mr. Cass rose, and raising the sword, pre sented it to the Senate. In doing so he took the opportunity to pay a tribute to the mem-ory of Jackson, and briefly, pointedly, and feelingly alluded to the presentation of the sword of Washington, and in passing, spoke of the offering of the cane of Franklin, which was at the same time deposited by the side of the sword of his great co-laborer in the cause of human rights. His allusions to Washington and Franklin were very happy and appropriate. He did not regard these ceremonies as empty and unmeaning. The first was the memorials of his successor in the administration of the Government, and se cond only to him in the gratitude and affections of the American people, will be side by side, united tokens of patriotic devotion; when ages shut out from our vis on by the future, when remote generations hear of our heritage of freedom, shall gaze upon these testimonials of victories, time-worn, but time-honored, they will be carried back by the associations to these heroes of our early history, and will find their love of country strengthened, and their pride in her institutions and their conidence in her fate and fortune increased. Mr. Bell followed in a speech highly culo ristic of the hero of the battle of New Or-

eans. He spoke at much length and very ploquently.

Mr. Bell introduced a joint resolution ac epting the sword, and returning the thanks f Congress to the family of the late Gen. rmstrong, which was read three times by nanimous consent and passed.

Mr. Gwin moved that the speeches of Messrs. Cass and Bell be entered on the journal, and that the joint resolution be carried to the House-passed.

EXPLOIT OF A ZOUAVE.-The German Iniversal Gazette has the following amusing necdote, stated to have occurred before Sebastopol. The French, having remarked an unusual activity among the garrisons of the Quarentine Fort, were anxious to know the cause of it, and for that purpose determined to get hold of some Russian sentinel at the outposts. But that was no easy matter, the sentinels being on the alert, and taking good care to keep out of danger. At last, a Zouave offered to furnish the article in question. That very night, a watchful Muscovite heard a rustling among the bushes. He cried received was a grunt. Thinks he to himself, This is some fat pig that has deserted from the enemy. Bless me, if I could only get hold of it, and smuggle it into the fort, so that our officers may not lay hold of it!"-With this view, he returns the grunt; the conversation became interesting to both parties; and at last the worthy Russian sees the object of his desire approach. He lays down his musket to seize it, but, oh! horror! the trencherous beast turns the tables upon him, throws him down, and gags him in no time; then, with a low whistle, he calls four Zouaves to his aid, who carry off his victim to the French camp in triumph.

"Now."-"Now" is the constant syllable ticking from the clock of time. "Now" is the watchword of the wise. "Now" is the

panner of the prudent. Let us keep this little word always in our mind; and whenever anything presents itself to us in the shape of work, whether mental or physical, we should do it with all our might, remembering that "now" is the only time for us. It is indeed a sorry way to get through the world by putting off till to-morrow, saying-"Then I will do it." No! This will never answer. Now is ours; then will

G. W. Green, the wealthy banker, who was convicted some time since of the murder of his wife, hung himself in his cell, at Chicago, on Sunday morning last,

There is a shop kept by an old maid New York, in the windows of which appear these words: "No reasonable offer re-

The wine growers of Ohis, it is stated, are considering the propriety of petitioning Congress at its next session to pass a bill to encourage the cultivation of the grape and the manufacture of wine in this country, either by offering a bounty or by some other

SMALL NOTES .- The North Carolina Legslature at its recent session, inserted in all the new charters, the re-charters, and amended charter of banks a prohibition against the issuing or paying out of bills under five dol-

WHAT IS A BILLION 2-Brande in his Dietionary of Science answers this question as follows:

"BILLION .- In Numeration, denotes a milion of millions, and is expressed by 1,000. 000,000. The French use the same word t denote a thousand millions. The term is probably a contraction of bis and million: whence the English signification, a million of millions, appears more according to analogy. Thus biquadratic means the square of a square, or the product of two quadratics."

No STOMACH FOR DAMAGED BACON.-The wife who recently eloped from Lowell with nother woman's husband came back, and sent for her husband to come and see her .--But "hubby" was obstinate, and would not

The number of languages spoken in profess more than one thousand different re-

THE ARMY BEFORE SEBASTOPOL. The late accounts represent the condition of the army as improving. That's one side

The storming of Sebastopol is, even if possible, practically useless, for under the guns of the Northern forts we could not hold it, and the loss would be enormous,-True, we destroy a fleet which cannot show upon the Black Sea, and which a strict blockade and investment during the next summer

must ultimately place securely in our hands. Embark we cannot, for we would lose the enormous number of guns now accumulated n the trenches, not one of which we could remove; and in order to attempt an embarkation we must beat the relieving army in the field. Now, to take the field, we (the English) could not attempt, for the whole of our cavalry and artillery horses, 4000 in number, are starved. Out of the 11 or 12 cavalry regiments nominally at Sebastopol, not one could mount a squadron of 80 men; and onggage cattle we have none. Taking the field, therefore, even if the season permitted it, is out of the question. We have then before us a bivouse, upon the bare promonitory of Cherson, until the spring is far advanced. Now, it is with heartfelt grief that we feel

ourselves compelled to say, that we speak the opinion of the best and most experienced soldiers in England when we say "the army is lost"-practically lost. We do not mean to say that we may not still save the lives of some 10,000 or 12,000 infantry, but as an army the force on the heights above Sebasto-pol will never take the field again.

"I DID AS THE REST DID .- This tam yielding spirit—this doing "as the rest did" has ruined thousands.

A young man is invited by vicious company to visit the theatre or the gambling room, or other haunts of licentiousness. He becomes dissipated, spends his time, loses his credit, squanders his property, and at last ings of others, not by their own, and may be sinks into an untimely grave. What ruined him? Simply "doing what the rest opinions. Nurses, parents, pedagougues, and

A father has a family of sons. He is wealthy. Other children in the same situation of notions which it has no share in framing, life do so and so, are indulged in this thing which it receives as passively as it receives and that. He indulges his own in the same way. They grow up idlers, triflers and fops. succeed better. He has spent so much money on their education, has given them great advantages; but alas! they are only a source of vexation and trouble. Poor man! he is just paying the penalty of "doing as the rest ed, the understanding remains unexercised,

The poor mother strives hard to bring up her daughters genteelly. They learn what others do-to paint, to sing, to play, to dance, and several useful matters. In time they their extravagance, and they are soon reduced to poverty and wretchedness. The good woman is astonished. "Truly," says she "I did as the rest did."

The sinner, following the example of oth ers, puts off repentance; and neglects to prepare for death. He passes along through life, till, unawares death strikes the fatal blow He has no time left now to prepare And he goes down to destruction because he was so foolish as to "do as the rest

THE LAST SURVIVOR OF BRADDOCK'S DE FEAT.-Died in Williamstown, Mass., January 27, Ishmael Titus, colored, of the extraordi nary age of one hundred and nine or ten vears. He was born a slave in Virginia, and when Gen. Braddock set out on his ill-fated expedition, the master of Ishmael was emloyed by the commissary to transport subsistence stores for the army.

THE BALLOT IN OREGON.—The Legislatur of Oregon does not favor the secret ballot system. The Oregonian says that the Leg-islature have decided that the system of votor in other words, that each voter shall march up to the polls and proclaim the name of each person he wishes to vote for.

QUILPS ARE QUIDDITIES .- Is the boy that ot flogged for telling a fib, the same "trem bling lyre" that the poet speaks of? Are modern sausages meet for considers

Are railroad accidents a new variety brandy smash?

A New IDEA .- A lawyer, at one of ou courts, wished to get his case postponed for a few days, and upon a friend's asking the reason, he said, "Whenever you hear a lawyer ask for a postponement of a case, you may be sure that he has not received his fees, or is in hopes of getting more. Do you un-derstand now why I asked for a postponement?" The friend appeared perfectly satis-

THE PRESIDENCY .- A letter from Harrisburg states that a number of the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, embracing genlemen in both houses, have addressed a letter to George Law, of New York, inviting im to permit his name to be used as the can didate of the American party for the Presidency. The letter is said to be signed by members who have heretofore acted with both the old political parties.

At the recent accident on the railroad near Conneaut, a car containing a horse, flock of sheep, and a man, fell down a bank fifty feet, hurting nothing but the car. The man jumped up, rubbed his eyes, and excinimed: "This is a nice way of doing business! By G— I would not be so scared again for five dollars."

A HARD Hir.—Cockney, [seeing a drove of jackasses going by; to Yankee loq.]—"My hi, there goes a lot of Yankess." Jonathan .- "Yes, they'm a going to England to teach school.

It is said that when the Czar heard of the loss sustained by the allied fleet in the great gale of wind on the Black Sea, he remarked: that if one ship was saved, she would be sufficient to take home all the survivors of the Crimean expedition.

The Lynn Daily says that at a recent town meeting held in Swampscot, a committee of twenty was appointed to wait upon the world, amounts to three thousand and the hotel keeper and request him not to sell sixty-four. The inhabitants of the globe liquor, to which he replied that if it was the

BIDDY McSHANE, TO JOHN MITCHEL We have received by the hand of a mutual friend, the following letter, addressed by Biddy McShane, to her owld friend, the Patriot, John Mitchel, which we take pleasure in publishing, in compliance with her request to that effect. It will be seen that Biddy is an United Irishman, with a "white-boy's" spunk, and goes in for Irishman's rights from the dry knocks of Donnybrook, to the vitriolio shower bath prescribed in cases of popular inflammation, by a more modern doctor in

SINSINNATI, February 1. JOHN, DARLINT!

Faix, and you've done it this time, and no meestake! Hubbaboo! 'Aint there a good time acomin'? Hurra! John, you're a broth of a boy to kick up a shindy. Won't we have a ra-organization of the white-boys, and top off the hard times with a bit of a revolushoon, as we did in ould Ireland? It's lucky, John, that you was spared to us, when so many poor fellows could'nt stay-bad luck to the Goovernmint! There was Michael, my first husband, that read the United Irishman and made heads for pikes-he soorrendered his ticket of lave, and left suddintly for Heaven, at the ind of a rope—desartin me a wailin widdy. Sure he broke his parool; and so the next day I married red-haired Pat, and kem to Ameriky. But glory be to the blessed Vargin, we'll have the ould times over agin. Hurra for Irishman's rights. Let us be ayther citizens or inimys. Who's afeard? Let ivery freeman be drilled and trained, and have his arms always riddy! Who's a better right? What's liberty when ye can't fight agin the Goovernmint, knock the polees on the head, and kick up a ruction? Answer me that! The saints have you in their howly keepin.

BIDDY MCSHANE. PREJUDICE.-All men are apt to have a conceit of their own understanding, to be tenscious of the opinion they profess; and yet almost all men are guided by the understandsaid more truly to adopt than beget their after them all, and above them all, that universal pedagogue, custom, fill the mind with the impressions of outward objects, and which left to itself, it would never have framed, The father wonders why his children do not perhaps or would have examined afterwards. Thus prejudices are established by education, and habits by custom. We are taught to think what others think, not how to think for ourselves; and whilst the memory is loador exercised in such trammels as constrains its motions, and direct its pace, till that which was artificial becomes in sort natural; and the mind can go no further. It may sound oddly, but it is true in many cases, to say that if men had learned less, their way edge would be shorter and easier. It is, indeed, shorter and easier to proceed from ignorance to knowledge, than from error. They who are in the last condition must unlearn, before they can learn to any good purpose; and the first of this docile task is not, in

> A Constantinople letter gives, as from a Russian prisoner, the following explanation of the origin of the present war:

> many respects, the least difficult for which

reason it is seldom undertaken.

"The Turks massacred the Russian Bishop and several Russian priests at Jerusalem. God, in his wrath, sent a squadron of angels to earry away the tomb of Christ, which remains at this moment suspended in the hea-vens, and he commissioned the Czar to avenge the Pagan sacrilege. When the Emperor Nicholas shall enter Jerusalem a conqueror, as by the aid of Heaven, he certainly will do, Christ's tomb will be restored to its, place .-The phalanx of angels will line the road along which the conquering Russian army will pass, and will present arms to them. Then the Czar will be master of the whole world, which islature have decided that the system of vot-ing shall be changed from ballot to viva voce, ed to the orthodox faith." This story is implicitly believed by the Russian serfs

THE LIBEL LAW .- Judge Oakley of Michigan, recently expressed an opinion that when an editor of a newspaper merely states a rumor that is abroad, such for example, as that a certain person, naming him, had issued stock illegally and absconded, he should be exonorated, provided that it was a fact that the rumor existed, although not true. In such a case there is no intent to do injury, and there is no malice. A circumstance that is commonly spoken of in business circles as a matter of public interest ought not to be regarded as libelous when an editor states it.

MURDER BY A KING .- A continental correspondent of the London Morning Advertiser writes: "A very unfortunate event has just occurred at the Hague—an event of so dis-tressing a nature that I should hesitate to parrate it, but that it comes to me from unquestionable authority. The King of Holland lately went to visit one of his mistresses and found one of his aides-de-camp closeted with her. The king rushed upon the officer and stabbed him; the wound, it is said, has proved fatal, and great exertions are being made in high places to keep this horrible tragedy from the public." We have not seen this or any similar statement elsewhere.

The reason why men meet with so little pity or attachment in adversity, would seem to be this. The friends of a great man were made by his fortunes, his enemies by himself, and revenge is a much more punctual paymaster than gratitude.

The Supreme Court of Texas has laid it down as a rule, that, in all criminal cases, when it shall appear that ardent spirits are used by the jury, regardless of quantity,

the verdict will be set aside. It is reported that the Rev. Evans lewis, one of the mathematicians and philosophers of the age, is about completing the plan of an instrument by which any city or town in the world may be destroyed with

out a nearer approach than ten miles. An ox's gall will set any color-silk. cotten or woolen. I have seen the colors of calico, which faded at one washing, fixed by it.

A warm-pan full of coals or a shovel liquor, to which he replied that if it was the desire of the inhabitants he would certainly take out white spots. The place should be subbed with fiannel while warm.